

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

M. MUMEYA,JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.
8A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.**TYPEWRITERS! TYPEWRITERS!!**Typewriters repaired, cleaned,
overhauled, and broken parts
duplicated under expert
supervision.

Old Machines Renovated. Terms Very Moderate.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIR, EXCHANGE AND HIRE.

THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,

11, D'Almeida Street.

Hongkong, February 18, 1907.

THERE IS NO DOUBT
THAT

there does a 'fruit salt' has been taken in the earliest stages
of a disease it has innumerable instances prevented a serious
illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

soon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply
narrowed and unimpaired. In fact it

IS

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

Examine the capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'.
otherwise you have the standard form of flattery—DECEIT.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, LTD., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, E.C.4.
Solely by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

USE ONLY & USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S MOST REFRESHING.

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME Far Superior
IN HEALTH. to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS. **EAU DE COLOGNE**

Holloway's

PILLS & OINTMENT

Should be in every Home.

The Pills CURE INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, and COMPLAINTS OF FLATULENCE, DIZZINESS, &c. THE CHEST AND THROAT.

The Ointment CURES SPRAINS, WOUNDS, SORES, SKIN ERUPTIONS, AND COMPLAINTS OF THE CHEST AND THROAT.

RECOMMENDED AND USED BY ALL GOOD NURSES.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street (late 533, Oxford Street, London).

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "WELLINGTON HILL" LONDON.

OAKLEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS

BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE

POLYBRILLIANT METAL POLISH

NEVER BECOMES DRY, HARD, LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI'
Which applies to all Branch Offices.All Letters Addressed:—
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, KANAGAWA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.AGENCIES:—
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.
OHIOKIANG: Messrs GEARING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs MACDONALD & Co.SOLE PROPRIETORS OF Takasima,
Ochi, Shimon, Nankatsu and Kani-
Yama Collieries and also Hope Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce on a
large scale the best Boxen Coal.The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
Collieries.T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, April 25, 1906.THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING of Shareholders will be
held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL on SATUR-
DAY, the 14th September, 1907, at
12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a
Statement of Accounts of the Company to
the 30th June, 1907, with the Report of
the Directors, and to discuss any matter
that may be competently brought before
the Meeting.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 8th to the
14th September, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
O. MOONEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 5, 1907. 1445

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,
will be held at Messrs JARDINE MATHESON
& Co.'s Office, King's Building, Con-
naught Road, Hongkong, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 18th day of September, 1907, at
12.15 p.m., when the subject of Resolutions
will be proposed.1.—That the Capital of the Company be
increased from £50,000 to £50,000.00 by
the creation of 10,000 New Shares of £5
each.2.—That such New Shares be issued at
par and be offered to those persons who are
registered as Shareholders of the Company on
1st December, 1907, in the proportion
of one new share for every complete two
shares held by them on 1st December,
1907.3.—That the amount due for the new
shares be called up on 31st December,
1907.Should the above Resolutions be passed
by the required majority they will be sub-
mitted for confirmation as Special Resolu-
tions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting,
which will be subsequently convened.Dated the 2nd September, 1907.
By Order of the Board,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

1428

YUET HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY
of 50,000 (Fifty Thousand) AUSTRALIAN
HARD WOOD SLEEPERS Composed
of—MURRAY RED GUM
RED MAHOGANY
WHITE do.
GREY BOX
TALLOW WOOD
BLACK BUTT
WHITE STRINGY BARK
RED do.
TURPENTINE
BLUE GUM.all in equal proportional quantities.
Size of Sleepers: 8 ft. long by 9 in. wide
by 5 in. thick.Prices in Hongkong currency O.F.E.
Wongchi Railway Wharf, Canton.
Delivery to be completed at the end of
February, 1908. Tenders to be opened in
the Railway Co.'s Head Office, Canton,
Monday, the 14th October, 1907, at 2 p.m.
All Sleepers must be accompanied by a
Government Certificate.All Tenders must be accompanied with
500 dollars.The right to accept or reject any or all
of the Tenders is reserved.THE KWONGTUNG MERCHANTS
ADMINISTRATION OF THE
YUET HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.
Canton, August 31, 1907. 1436

PATELL & CO.,

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Export and Import Merchants,

AND

Commission Agents.

1437

CROWN COLONY CONTRACTS.

Where the Responsibility Lies.

The London correspondent of the
"Standard Times" writes:—It is one of
the privileges, or duties or rights, or
wrongs, or whatever they may be called,
of the Crown Agents, to sign the contracts
of Crown Colonies. The reason for this
arrangement is obvious. The Crown
Agents are—I might almost say, by
divine right—the Agents of the Crown
Colonies, and, therefore, become the legal
representatives of those Colonies in such
matters as a bond or contract, and, as
Agents in that capacity, are entitled as
the expression has it, to all the kicks
and hapneces, which may accrue on each
transaction.Some people may suppose that the
Crown Agency is a sort of charitable
institution, and that, therefore, the Crown
Agents should do the work for nothing.
Let me assure those people that the Crown
Agency is nothing of the sort, but rather a
money making concern, on somewhat of the
same footing towards the Colonial Office as
that of the outside broker towards the
Stock Exchange, and the very personifica-
tion of the action "the labourer is worthy
of his hire." It is on this ground that the
Crown Agents, may I say, condescend to
accept commission calculated accurately, or
inaccurately—the Crown Colonies never
know—by a reference to a modest, or
immodest, personal estimate of the value
of their services—services, indeed, which
are, *côte qui cote*, thrust upon the
Crown Colonies by these Agents' Colonial
Office backers, without the unfortunate
Crown Colonies being considered or con-
sulted in the least, and sometimes, as in
the case of the Station of the recent
Straits Settlements Loan, in opposition to
the expressed wishes of the Colonies.

AUTOCRATS IN OFFICIALISM.

Again, some people suppose that, as the
Crown Agents take all the hapneces, they
should also receive all the kicks and come
in for all the blame when a contract pans
out badly for a Colony. Yet the suppo-
sition is not quite fair to the Crown Agents, as
I may show them. As the Crown Colonies
are compelled to take the Crown Agents as
agents in respect to contracts, so must
the Crown Agents sign all the contracts
handed to them, although they may have
never tested or even seen the estimates,
and so forth on which some of these con-
tracts may be framed. Contracts, that may
result in hideous and quite unnecessary
losses to Crown Colonies, are sent from
Downing Street across the street to White-
hall Gardens, with the curt mandate,
Please sign, seal, and return at once; the
autocrats at Whitehall Gardens how humbly
to the superior autocrat in Downing Street,
and, appending their valuable signatures
to these tragically interesting documents,
bind the unhappy Colonies to the chariot
wheels of some exuberant contractor.Where the Crown Agents perform all the
necessary operations, to the full satisfaction
of their own expert knowledge in such
matters, and then proceed to draft and
sign a contract, they are, of course, morally,
as well as actually, responsible for any
blunder they may make. In the other
cases, to which I have referred, where
nothing comes before them except the
contract, they are certainly not responsible,
morally, for any lapse in judgment or
arithmetic; and the kicks, if any are to be
administered, should be dealt to the
Secretary of State with precision and
adroitness by the suffering Colonies. A
difficulty, however, arises from the impos-
sibility, to discover, for which contracts the
Crown Agents are morally responsible, and
for which no moral guilt attaches to them.
They themselves, as must always be the
case in a creature's relations with its
creator, are unable to turn round upon the
Secretary of State and denounce him, and
consequently they observe as much silence
(Continued on Page 3.)A GRAND PROMENADE
CONCERT
will be held on the
VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,
on
SATURDAY, the 14th SEPTEMBER,
at 3.15 p.m.
Tickets, £2 and £1, can be obtained at
Messrs KELLY & WAUGH and at VOLUNTEER
HEAD QUARTERS.
Hongkong, September 4, 1907. 1432

WANTED.

A Young Man (British) of steady habits,
as HARBOUR RUNNER and SHIP
CHANDLERY ASSISTANT.
Apply 'SHIP CHANDLER.'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, September 3, 1907. 1424

S. GREENFIELD

HARRIS-KEENEY CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE RAYON
AND LINEN FIBRE FURNITURE,
2 PEDDER STREET, opposite Main
Entrance to Hongkong Hotel.
A 10 per cent discount will be allowed to
all local residents.
Hongkong, July 31, 1907. 1422

LABUAN COAL

THE LABUAN COALFIELDS COY.,
PANY, LTD., are now prepared to
bunker Steamers at LABUAN, with Good
Fresh Quality LABUAN COAL, double
screened and straight from the Mines.
For further particulars, apply to
BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents.
Telegraphic Address:—
'LABOR,' Labuan.
Hongkong, March 12, 1907. 471

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, May 18, 1906. 1024

'BIR ROBERT' HART'S

MEMORANDUM.

A Series of Articles on 'BIR ROBERT'
Hart's Sonnets for the 'Improve-
ment of China.'
Reprinted from the 'China Mail' To be
had in pamphlet form of this Office, 8,
Queen's Road Central.
Price: 50 'Jen'.
1437**FENNINGS'**For the Prevention and Cure of
FEVERS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**FEVER**

Sold by Chemists everywhere in Bottles at 1/1 each, with full directions.

No Resident in Tropical Countries should be without this
invaluable Medicine, the timely use of which has saved
thousands of lives.ALFRED FENNINGS, GOWOS,
England.**CURER!**

Van Houten's Cocoa

The Pure Cocoa

unequalled by any other for delicious
natural flavour and nourishing and
invigorating properties.

"A Perfect Beverage, combining
Strength, Purity and Solubility."
Medical Annual.

A Cocoa you can Enjoy.

Best & Goes Farthest

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCAANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1906

217,837,119

—

Authorized Capital £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital £2,750,000

Paid-up Capital £2,687,500 0 0

I—Fire Funds £3,885,780 19 8

II—Life & Annuity Funds £1,752,898 8 8

217,837,119 8 1

2,081,044 19 8

Life & Annuity

Branches, £1,713,408 19 10

—

£3,774,853 19 6

£1,713,408 19 10

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability in
respect of each other.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

735

KUNG YIK GODOWNS, 登公

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Godowns, Nos. 171 to 178, SHAK
Tso Tsu, Praya West, on (M. Lot Nos.
204 to 208), formerly known as the Po On
Godowns, the lease for which having
expired—have been taken possession of by
the Landlords, and business will be here-
after continued under the name of the
KUNG YIK GODOWNS. The owners
are prepared to accept goods on storage at
very moderate rates, and avail of the
opportunity to give notice that loans at
most favourable rates of interest may be
obtained from the Undersigned against
goods stored in the Kung Yik Godowns.
The Kung Yik Godowns, Agents for the
SHEWAN TOMES & CO. LTD. and
AGENTS COMPANY, LTD.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.,
TELEPHONE: No. 321.
Address: 81, Queen's Road Central.
U YUK CHI,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, July 2, 1907. 1109

OARMICHAEL AND

CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

SHIPBUILDERS,

SURVEYS AND CONTRACTORS,
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.TELEGRAMS: 'OARMICHAEL,' HONGKONG.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. 1 Code.
Wheeler's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE 232. 16DISIN-
FECTO-
R

J. EYES

FLUID

SOLE AGENTS.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, May 18, 1906. 1024

'BIR ROBERT' HART'S

MEMORANDUM.

A Series of Articles on 'BIR ROBERT'
Hart's Sonnets for the 'Improve-
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Reprinted from the 'China Mail' To be
had in pamphlet form of this Office, 8,
Queen's Road Central.
Price: 50 'Jen'.
1437

To Let.

TO LET.

ROBINSON ROAD EAST. A Lady

having a large well furnished and

Comfortable House in this favorite and

healthy locality, offers four gentlemen of

good social position, superior Board-resi-
dence, Beautiful view of harbour, etc.For particulars, apply to 'I. F.,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, August 24, 1907. 1377

TO LET.

TOWER HOUSE, Ten Rooms; Kes-

sedy Road.

Apply

Mrs G. SAHSE, KINGSLAND.

Hongkong, September 2, 1907. 1419

TO LET—(WELL FURNISHED).

BIRNAM BRAB, CONDUIT ROAD.

EIGHT-roomed House—Billiard Room,
with full-size Table, 3 Bath-rooms,
Lying Room, Store-room and Pantry—
Good Tennis Lawn, Electric Light and
Bells.

Apply to

'H. M. B.,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, August 31, 1907. 1418

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at

PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 3, 1907. 18

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KNUTSFORD TER-

RADE, KOWLOON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, September 1, 1906. 80

TO LET.

LARGE and Spacious GODOWNS Nos.

9, 9A, 9B, 9C and 10, PRAYA EAST,
formerly in the occupation of the Ad-
miralty.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, September 1, 1907. 744

TO LET.

No. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to

ARRATON V. APOAR & CO.,

45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, April 4, 1907. 388

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 8A, QUEEN'S

ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to

IP PAK HING,
c/o MCKENZIE & Co.

Hongkong, September 3, 1907. 1423

TO LET.

A LARGE HOUSE on the CENTRAL

AVENUE, SHAMEEN, possession
given from 1st January, 1908. No appli-
cation will be considered for a term of less
than five years; A longer lease will be
made if desired.

Apply to

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Canton, China, August 13, 1907. 1317

To Let.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

'HIGHLANDS,' KIMBERLEY ROAD,
Kowloon, 6-Roomed House—
Electric Lights and Tennis Court. Mode-
rate rental to good tenant.
No. 14, SALISBURY AVENUE,
Kowloon.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.
Hong Kong, August 13, 1907. 1381

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

GODOWNS Nos. 95, 96, 97 and 100,
PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
CHATER & MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, June 19, 1907. 1059

TO BE LET.

AS from the 1st August next, No. 6,
MORRISON HILL.
Apply to
Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Ltd.
Hongkong, June 29, 1907. 1087

TO LET.

SHOPS AND FLATS in DES VOEUX ROAD
CENTRAL.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Hongkong, July 13, 1907. 1149

TO LET.

'QUARNDON' the Peak; Furnished
or Unfurnished.
Apply, by letter, R. HEMMING,
c/o HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, April 2, 1907. 613

TO LET.

70,000 SQUARE FEET of LAND
with 200 foot frontage to
Kowloon Bay. Moderate Rental.
Apply to
Messrs FARRELL & LISAUGHT.
Hongkong, August 23, 1907. 1369

TO LET.

DEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine
Offices and Dwelling Rooms,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor
(over Caldwell, Macgregor & Co.)
BELLILLO TERRACE HOUSES, RO-
SS ROAD.
GLENNWOOD, CAINE ROAD, suitable for
a Boarding House or Club, contains 28
Rooms.
No. 6, DES VOEUX VILLAS (Peak).
No. 8, DEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
OFFICES in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
THE EYRE, PEAK, (furnished) for 8
months from 1st September, 1907. Cheap
Rental.
Apply to
Linstead & Davis,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, April 15, 1907. 1715

POWELL'S

FURNITURE

is the

'ACME'

of

ARTISTIC

PERFECTION

AND

SOLID

CONSTRUCTION.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS

AGENTS:

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, London Street, E.C. 4.
 SON & PLATT, 85, Greenwich St., E.C. 3.
 GILSON & GOSCH, 10, St. Bride's St., E.C. 4.
 E.C. 4. DATES, HENDY & CO., 81, Cannon St., E.C. 4.
 WILLS, Ltd., 101, Cannon St., E.C. 4.
 ROBERT WATSON, 120, Fleet St., E.C. 4.
 C. MICHELL & CO., 2, Whitefriars St., E.C. 4.
 J. F. FRYER & CO., 2, Whitefriars St., E.C. 4.
 L. C. MATTHEW & CO., 2, Whitefriars St., E.C. 4.
 WILKES & CO., 22, Old Broad St., E.C. 4.

PARIS AND EUROPE: MAYENCE
 FAURE & CO., 18, Rue de la Grande
 Bâtisse, Paris. The Rev. Dr. HAY,
 12, Rue de Valenciennes, Paris.

NEW YORK: THE CHINESE EVANGELIST
 OFFICE, 62, West 22nd Street.

HAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS
 generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
 ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSCH, Mel-
 bourne and Sydney.

CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE
 APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY &
 WAUGH, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—A. S. WAT-
 SON & CO., Manila.

CHINA:—CANTON, PATRICK & CO. AMONG
 THE AMOY STORE, FOOCHOW, BROCKETT
 & CO. SHANGHAI, KELLY & WAUGH,
 Ltd., Yokohama, KELLY & WAUGH,
 Ltd.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.,
 6, Queen's Road Central.

EAST PRAVA RECLAMATION

SCHEME.

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG
 GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE
 LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL
 CHATER.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form.

Copies may be had at 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
 8, Queen's Road Central.

Price 50 Cents each.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese).

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
 of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
 be had at this Office.—Price, 50 Cents.
 CHINA MAIL Office, 8, Queen's Road
 Central.

PREDICATING THE GOSPEL
IN
JAPAN AND TIBET.

By Prof. E. H. PARKER.

On sale at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
 8, Queen's Road Central.
 Price, 50 Cents.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,

LIMITED.

AERIOLA
PIANO
PLAYER

THE LATEST CREATION
 OF THE
 ORCHESTRELLER CO.

This perfect Model of Me-
 chanical Genius can be heard
 at our Show Rooms daily.

Price \$425

FOR HIRE OR PURCHASE.

The latest Comic Opera's, Piano-
 forte Pieces, and Songs
 always in stock.

Tuning and Repairing a
 Speciality.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,
 WONG BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD,
 HONGKONG. April 18, 1907.



A. S. WATSON
 & Co., Ltd.

E

WATSON'S
CELEBRATED
BLEND.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

A PURE MALT

WHISKY

OF

GENUINE AGE

VERY FINE

AND

MELLOW.

PER CASE..... \$15.00.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, July 27, 1907.

DEATH.

On September 5th, at Shanghai, New-
 York, Dr. DUNDEE, son of Mr. DUNDEE,
 aged 41 years. Deeply regretted.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curio,
 &c., at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's
 Sales Rooms.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, September 8:—
 Transfer of Hongkong Hotel Co.,
 Ltd., from this date to 14th Sept.,
 inclusive.

MONDAY, September 9:—
 2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
 ture, &c., at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's
 Sales Rooms.

Goods per *Australien* unloaded after this
 date at Noon will be subject to rent
 and landing charges.

Goods per *Benue* undelivered after this
 date subject to rent.

Goods per *Manila* not cleared at 4 p.m.
 on this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, September 11:—
 2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
 ture, &c., at No. 14, Salisbury Avenue,
 Kowloon.

Goods per *Manchuria* undelivered after
 noon on this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Del* not cleared at 4 p.m.
 on this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Pera* undelivered after 4
 p.m. this date will be landed.

THURSDAY, September 12:—
 11 a.m.—Auction of *Scorer Steam Tug*
Seleni, at H. M. Naval Yard.

SATURDAY, September 14:—
 12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Hotel
 Co., Ltd., at Co's Hotel.

9.15 p.m.—Concert on the Volunteer
 Parade Ground.

WEDNESDAY, September 18:—
 12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong &
 Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., at
 Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s
 Office.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1907.

THE WISDOM OF JAPAN.

RECENTLY OUR Tokyo correspondent re-
 ported that at a meeting of the Japanese
 Cabinet it was decided to postpone the
 increment in the military estimates and
 to avoid imposing fresh taxation. There
 is more in this than meets the eye.
 Although Japanese stocks are still in
 favour among certain classes of investors
 in Europe the failure of the recent
 South Manchurian Railway loan showed
 that the glamour of Japan's military
 successes was passing away and that
 loans, except for conversion purposes,
 would be looked at askance. Some of
 the most authoritative British financial
 journals have distinctly stated that the
 European money market would not re-
 gard with favour any further application
 for money. The Japanese Government,
 if it was to carry out its intention of in-
 creasing the army, had either to borrow
 or to increase taxation. It knows that,
 as far as the foreign money market is
 concerned, the first course is impracti-
 cable. But it is equally impracticable
 to impose fresh taxation. As is gener-
 ally known but is often forgotten Japan
 is a poor country. She has a national
 debt outstanding of £220,000,000 and
 of that amount no less than £114,000,000
 has been raised abroad. The taxation
 per capita has increased from about
 three yen in 1903 to about five and a
 half yen in 1907. To the European
 this per capita tax might not seem any-
 thing very serious. But the people of
 Japan, that is to say a large number of
 them, are dependent upon the land and
 a series of storms such as has just been
 experienced in the north means utter
 disaster to those who look to a good rice
 crop not only to pay their taxes but to
 enable them to exist. Manufactures
 are increasing but unless the atti-
 tude of the Government towards the im-
 portation of foreign capital is radically
 changed progress in this direction will
 be slow. Also, it must be borne in
 mind, the cost of living has in-
 creased at an alarming rate. The
 acquisition of Korea, although in
 the course of time it will per-
 haps prove a remunerative investment,
 will for many years to come cause a
 drain upon Japan's resources. Looked
 at from an impartial standpoint it would
 seem that the relinquishment of the de-
 sign to largely increase the standing
 army was not so much a matter of choice
 as of compulsion. Indirectly as well as
 directly, however, it will probably work
 to Japan's advantage. There exists
 what we have previously referred to as
 an unreasoning dread of Japan among
 the great Powers. The importance of
 the partial victory over Russia has been
 so magnified that all the other Powers

began to tremble for their possessions
 in the East and fell over each other in
 their haste to patch up agreements of
 amity. The announcement that Japan
 does not propose to increase her army,
 at least for the present, should bring
 reassurance to these timid breasts. And,
 with the war taxation still in force,
 Japan should be able to reduce the
 national debt from the high figure
 of forty yen per capita at which it now
 stands. In resisting the importunities
 of the war party at Tokyo which seeks
 to largely increase both the army and
 navy Japanese statesmen have shown
 great wisdom. They have made a
 virtue of necessity, and no doubt, in the
 future they will receive their reward.

MANCHU AND CHINESE.

Some few weeks ago the Government
 of China made a mild sensation among
 those who are interested in her politics
 by suggesting that it was the purpose
 of the Empress Dowager to do away
 with the distinctions between the
 Manchus and the Chinese, and, in all
 appointments, to elevate those to
 positions of trust, both in the army
 and civil life, who were most worthy,
 without distinction of nationality.

What reality there may have been in
 this intention we need not stay to in-
 quire. It is evident, however, that
 the intelligent part of the people them-
 selves do not think much of it, and the
 more conservative of the native news-
 papers seem to think that it is im-
 possible to obliterate the distinction

between the two races, because it is
 ingrained, and a part of the flesh and
 blood. Probably this contention will
 be found to be grounded in fact. One
 paper, in an able editorial suggests
 that it is natural to care for one's own.

The leader writer suggests that when
 a man opens a shop, and appoints a
 responsible man to look after the cash,
 if there is one of his own family, it is
 certain that he will select this member
 of his family to do this work, even
 though there are strangers who may be
 able to do it as well or better.

The illustration has more point with a
 Chinese reader than with an English
 one, because of the family relationships
 of the Chinese. Whatever may be
 said and by whom, the Manchus will
 remain Manchus and the Chinese will
 remain Chinese, and nothing that can
 be said or done will in the slightest
 degree alter this bed-rock fact. He

illustrates his contention by reference
 to the Jews scattered throughout
 Turkey and Russia, and maintains that
 they are Jews still, wherever they may
 happen to be living, and that they are
 the victims of their ancient prejudices,
 and the heirs to their ancient rights,

in so far as this is possible in their
 scattered state. He also refers to the
 condition of the Irish and points out,
 though they are under the same crown,
 and are allowed the same privileges as
 the English, they still are Irish and
 must remain so. Nothing can alter
 this fact. In this way the writer goes

on to make good his contention that
 no arrangements that any Govern-
 ment can make will alter in the
 slightest degree the essential dif-
 ference between the two races. The
 argument underneath the stated facts
 seems to be that seeing things are so,
 it is of little use trying to mix water
 and oil, or to blend fire and water;

the Chinese must take things as they
 are or they must be prepared to assert
 their rights, and turn the Manchus
 out. This latter alternative of course,
 is not stated, and it would not be
 politic to state it. Yet one fails to
 see what other point the writer is
 aiming at, unless it is the counsel of
 despair. Must the Chinese let things
 remain as they are, and not trouble
 any more about them? At any rate
 there is little, but contempt for the
 Government suggestion, that all dis-
 tinctions between the two races shall
 be obliterated, and that in the future
 they shall enjoy the same privileges,
 and, so to speak, sit in the same seats.

The connection between the Peace
 Conference and the Antwerp Strike
 may not appear to be obvious. Still
 in a way the one has a bearing upon
 the other. The original purpose of
 the Peace Conference was to put an
 end to war. Against all our know-
 ledge gained from the experience of
 centuries of weakness of human nature
 it sought to bring about a beatitudi-
 nous condition in which man would be
 a little lower than the angels—that is
 so far as his international relations
 were concerned. But what lesson does
 the Antwerp Strike teach? It teaches
 that men over a sordid question of
 wages are prepared to burst the lives
 out of even their own countrymen and
 to wreck property without a second
 thought. If sword and fire can be
 brought into requisition over a mere
 wrangle about hours of labour or rates
 of pay in spite of the direct restraining
 influence of law and police what would
 be the result when nations disagreed?

When national sentiment is aroused
 men's minds are so inflamed by the
 wave of feeling generated that ordinary
 considerations do not prevail. And,
 even supposing that national senti-
 ment was more easily restrained than
 the desire to gain a few cents more
 pay an hour, where are the inter-
 national police? There are no inter-
 national police nor can there ever be
 while national divisions exist. Thus
 the Antwerp Strike and every other
 domestic industrial struggle point the
 moral that the Hague Peace Con-
 ference is engaging in a task as
 hopeless as that of Sisyphus.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Local Self Government in Peking
 will be established from the 3rd September.

The U.S.A. has established a Far
 Eastern Bureau similar to the Foreign
 Office solely dealing with the affairs of the
 Far East.

The Peking Government is negotiating
 with the Dutch minister about the es-
 tablishment of Chinese Consulates in
 Dutch Colonies.

The Peking Board of Communications
 is considering about the extension of the
 steamship lines of the China Merchants'
 Steam Navigation Company.

We are informed that a first class
 European String Band will play selections
 at the Belle View Hotel on Sunday
 afternoons, commencing at 4 p.m.

A woman named So Kwai Mui
 committed suicide yesterday by taking
 a dose of opium. Her body was found by
 Miss Fregard at No 31 Pokfulam Road.

The coolie who complained of being
 assaulted in the Eastern Market has since
 died. The four Chinese who were detained
 have now been charged with manslaughter
 and remanded.

The Peking Government is now con-
 sidering whether to place all the Customs
 Houses under the control of Viceroy and
 Governors, similar to the Customs Houses
 in Canton and Fukien.

As announced in their advertisement,
 the Cinematograph Pathé will show to-
 morrow night "The Harlequin's Love
 Story." This film is over 1,600 feet long
 and is beautifully coloured.

Panama has sent her representative to
 China. He has presented his credentials,
 stating that a Consul General of Panama
 will be stationed at Hongkong and he will
 deal with affairs in China relating to
 Panama.

It is reported that the steamers Ohio I
 and Ohio II have been sold to an Ameri-
 can firm at Kobe. The former is to
 continue under charter to the Nippon
 Yusen Kaisha but the other will be sent to
 Shanghai shortly and resold.

According to a London message of
 Aug. 22, to the "Nichi Nichi," glowing
 accounts are being received in St. Peters-
 burg of the revival of Vladivostok, which
 is represented as likely to take the first
 place among the ports of the Pacific.

The San Francisco correspondent of
 the Osaka "Asahi" reports under date of
 Aug. 26, that a serious anti-Japanese
 agitation has broken out at Winnipeg,
 Canada. In the course of a meeting some
 of the people cried out: "Give us rifles and
 let us prevent the Orientals from landing."
 A strong resolution was passed in favour
 of boycotting timber, fish and other goods
 dealt in by the Japanese.

A Mukden telegram to the "Mainichi"
 brings news of a disastrous encounter
 between a detachment of Chinese troops
 specially formed to subdue the Manchurian
 bandits with a large body of bandits on the
 18th, near Changpaishan. The Chinese
 troops were compelled to retreat, leaving
 one hundred dead bodies and three hun-
 dred wounded behind them. The bandits
 captured one hundred and fifty rifles.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

We understand that Mr. Joki, the
 popular and capable violinist, leaves
 Hongkong shortly, having been transferred.

Lord Li Ching-fang, the new Chinese
 Minister to London, was to leave Wuhu
 for Nanking on the 30th August to meet
 Viceroy Tuan Feng, and has recommended
 ex-Governor Li Ching-hsi to take his place
 as the Director General of Railways in
 Anhwei.

Mr. O'Brien, the newly appointed
 American Ambassador to Japan, will leave
 for his post on the 10th October, says the
 Japan Times. Mr. P. Dodge, Secretary
 and Charge d'Affaires of the Embassy, has
 been promoted to the post of Minister
 Resident to the Republic of Honduras and
 San Salvador. He will leave Japan on the
 arrival of the new Ambassador.

Yang Shih-Hsiang who has been made
 Viceroy of Chihli was recently the military
 Governor of Anhui, says *What Who in the
 Far East* and is a native of that province.
 He was a judge in Chihli in 1902, later
 becoming Treasurer. In 1905 he was trans-
 ferred to Shantung as Acting Governor and
 in March, 1906, he was made Governor of
 Kirin.

Grand Cordons of the Order of Pavlov
 have been bestowed by the Japanese
 Emperor upon M. Stolypin, Russian
 Premier, and M. Isvolsky, Russian
 Minister of Foreign Affairs, while Grand
 Cordons of the Order of Alexander Nevsky
 have been bestowed upon Mr. Saionji,
 Japanese Premier, and Viscount Hayashi,
 Minister of Foreign Affairs, in recognition
 of the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese
 Treaty.

Who's Who in the Far East shows that
 Viceroy Chao Erh-shun, mentioned in a
 cablegram in another column, is a Metro-
 politan Graduate, and has held many
 important positions. After filling various
 posts he was made Governor of Hunan in
 1903, and President of the Board of
 Revenue in 1904, being the promoter of
 the scheme to form the Board of Revenue
 Bank. In 1905 he was made Turtar-
 General of Mukden and has filled that post
 until recently.

The representatives of thirty-two Guilds,
 members of the Chinese Chamber of Com-
 merce and the Chinese Press Association,
 of Shanghai, met recently and unanimously
 decided to extend an invitation to Mr. Taft,
 upon his arrival in October next, to attend
 two functions as the guest of the organiza-
 tions mentioned above. The first function
 will be the formal opening of the new
 building of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. in
 Szechuen Road, and the second is to be a
 garden party at the International Institute.

We learn from "Der Ostasienische Lloyd"
 that Mr. J. I. M. Drummond, until now
 first assistant of the Imperial Chinese Customs
 in Shanghai, has been transferred
 acting Commissioner to Chinkiang, vice
 the acting Commissioner of that port, Mr.
 Roussat, who has been granted leave on
 account of sickness. The acting Com-
 missioner of Wuchow, Mr. S. M. Russell,
 who has been a member of the Imperial
 Chinese Customs staff since 1879, has
 resigned his office and will retire into
 private life.

The "Shanghai Mercury" of August 31
 says: It is our painful duty to have to
 record the death by dysentery of another
 highly respected resident, Mr. Sam H.
 Shorrocks, which sad event occurred at his
 residence at No. 39 Kiangse Road this
 morning. Mr. Shorrocks came to Shanghai
 in the late nineties, when he started in busi-
 ness as a merchant and commission agent.
 Mr. Shorrocks was an enthusiastic sports-
 man, taking a keen interest in sports and
 games of all kinds. In social circles he was
 extremely popular, and his genial dis-
 position made him a welcome guest at all
 social gatherings. He was 50 years of age.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Keir Hardie,
 M. P., arrived in the Colony and left again
 last night for Canton. During yesterday
 afternoon Mr. Hardie visited Mountain
 Lodge, and on his return from Canton
 to-night will be the guest of His Excel-
 lency and Lady Lygard. In conversation
 the prominent Socialist expressed himself
 surprised and pleased with Hongkong, and
 in fact has thoroughly enjoyed the whole
 of his trip. It might be here mentioned
 that the last issue of the "Illustrated
 London News" has a full page illustration
 of Mr. Keir Hardie watching operations in
 the stoke-hole of a trans-Atlantic liner.

THE CLOCK AND THE KITE.

At ten minutes past four o'clock the
 Clock Tower timepiece suspended opera-
 tions. Whether it was yesterday after-
 noon or this morning we do not know, but
 the fact remains that the small Chinese boy
 is responsible. A purple kite, this morning,
 hung forlornly from the eastern face of the
 clock, and after it was caught there the
 progress of the hands round the dial caused
 them to eventually become bound together
 with the cotton. No doubt the small boy
 deplores the loss of the kite—but what is
 going to replace the loss of time?

A Fatal Fall.

Shan Kuan Muk, a stoker on the
 Taisan was killed through a fall into the
 hold, whilst he was working on board.
 Death was due to concussion of the brain.

AGREEABLY SURPRISED.

MANY sufferers from rheumatism have
 been agreeably surprised at the
 prompt relief afforded by applying Cham-
 berlain's Pain Balm. For sale by all chem-
 ists and druggists.

ROBERT MORRISON.

The Pioneer of Protestant
Missions in China.

Though not the first to plant the cross
 on the soil of China, Morrison was the
 imperishable honour of being the pioneer
 of Bible Christianity. Long before his
 arrival China had been the objective of a
 spiritual crusade—a crusade as much nobler
 than that which excited the zeal of medieval
 Europe, as millions of human souls are
 worth more than the rescue of an empty
 sepulchre.

The earliest to make an assault on this
 stronghold of paganism were the Nestorians,
 who came from Persia 1200 years ago, and
 on the reawakening of the missionary spirit
 in the sixteenth century, the Church of
 Rome recognized as we do to this day, that
 the conversion of China to Christ is in-
 dispensable to the fulfilment of His Great
 Commission.

Do I detract from the glory of Morrison,
 when I point his admirers, that he was
 not the first to attack this fortress of the
 East? Am I not rather contributing to a
 higher appreciation of his merit by
 showing, as I shall, that where the
 methods of his predecessors had ended in
 failure—he brought into the field
 a new weapon and a new tactic
 such as gave us the assurance of ultimate
 victory? His predecessors were not indeed
 unacquainted with that invincible weapon;
 but they either lacked faith in its efficacy,
 or they were destitute of the kind of train-
 ing which was necessary to enable them to
 employ it with proper effect.

The Jews who came by way of India in
 the Han dynasty and established many
 synagogues brought the Old Testament;
 but they enshrined it like an idol, and kept
 it carefully wrapped in the rolls of their
 Hebrew manuscripts. A solitary stone on
 the site of their last synagogue, at Kai Fung
 Fu, on the lower course of the Yellow
 River, remains as the epitaph of a buried
 faith.

The Nestorians brought with them both
 the old and the new Testament but they
 kept them sealed up in the language of
 Syriac; and a similar stone at the old
 capital on the upper waters of the same
 river tells the same melancholy story. It
 is all that remains of a once flourishing
 mission, or rather of a church which
 had enjoyed the sunshine of imperial
 favour and spread abroad in these northern
 provinces.

As for the Roman Catholics, they have
 kept the sword of the Spirit hidden in a
 Latin scabbard, not merely withdrawn
 from the gaze of the profane, but only
 cautiously exposed to the view of the
 initiated. Like the Nestorians, their early
 efforts gave promise of brilliant success
 and like them they failed. The primary cause
 of their defeat is to be sought in a blunder
 of their pontiffs in condemning a name
 for God made sacred by the usage of
 ancient sages; in substituting a new term
 unknown to the religious sentiment of the
 nation; and in refusing to make any
 concession to the views of a friendly
 Emperor, in the matter of religious and
 civil rites.

By this course they turned a patron into
 an enemy and opened the way for two cen-
 turies of persecution. In sunshine and
 storm, their converts adhered to them with
 admirable fortitude; but would not their
 native churches have felt stronger if they
 had possessed a Bible to connect them
 with heaven instead of being wholly de-
 pendent on a spiritual autocrat? God's
 book, the source of light and life, Robert
 Morrison was the very first to give to the
 Chinese people in their own language.

Many have followed in his footsteps and
 they have profited by the experience
 of the pathfinder who blazed the track,
 nor is it surprising that with Morrison's
 Bible before them and with Morrison's dic-
 tionary in their hands they have improv-
 ed on Morrison. The end of the

BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH

THE ANTWERP STRIKE.

Burning the Docks.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters.
via Bombay).

The strikers at Antwerp are continuing to fire the wharves, and timber docks.

Yesterday evening huge fires were raging and fourteen timber ships had been destroyed.

At the docks 25000 cubic metres of timber has already been burnt.

CRICKET.

South Africa Again Reaten.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters.
via Bombay).

The South Africans have sustained their fourth defeat of the tour at Lords, where they played the M. C. C. and lost by an innings and nine runs.

At Scarborough the M. C. C. and ground defeated Yorkshire by 45 runs.

The last match in the County Competition, between Essex and Leicestershire, was played at the Oval, and won by Essex by 156 runs.

The Gentlemen of the South of England defeated the Players of the South at Hastings by 233 runs.

The county competition is now over and the final positions of the various teams are:

	Runs	Wickets	Points
Nottingham	2016	0	15
Yorkshire	2712	3	12
Warwickshire	1718	2	7
Surrey	2512	4	12
Gloucestershire	2018	4	8
Leicestershire	2711	7	9
Essex	2310	7	8
Derbyshire	2612	8	5
Kent	1915	5	9
Warwick	2312	3	4
Gloucestershire	1810	9	3
Leicestershire	2613	6	6
Surrey	2412	3	9
Hampshire	2412	3	9
Somerset	1813	2	8
Northampton	1911	6	9
Derbyshire	2112	2	5

AMERICA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

(Reuters Service.)
LONDON, September 4.
Some of the American papers are agitating for the sale of the Philippines, statistics published showing that the cost to the United States is already \$20,000,000.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

LONDON, September 4.
The Court Martial on the stranding of the Commonwealth found Captain Browning guilty.
In default of negligence he was reprimanded.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, September 4.
The death of Mr. Edward Greig, the composer, is announced.

SHIPPING STRIKES.

LONDON, September 4.
A conference of British and Continental Shipping Federations will be held in London in October with a combined resistance in case of strike.

MOROCCO.

LONDON, September 4.
A reconnaissance in force from Casablanca on the 3rd instant was heavily attacked on all sides, six miles from the town; after several hours' fighting the enemy was driven off and the camp regained.

GRIM DEATH.

The sad and sudden death on Sept. 1 of Mrs. Helen Turner, head milliner of Messrs. Weeks and Co., Ltd., Shanghai, is reported, as the result of an attack of cholera. The deceased lady, who had been in Shanghai for about three years, was only taken ill on Saturday evening, Aug. 31, at which time she was engaged in making a wreath for the grave of the late Mr. S. H. Shorrocks. Mrs. Turner was fairly well known in Shanghai and her sudden demise will be regretted by all.

TAKE THE POSTMASTER'S WORD FOR IT.

MR. F. M. Hamilton, postmaster at Cherryvale, Indiana, U.S.A., keeps also a stock of general merchandise and patent medicines. He says "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is standard here in its line. It never fails to give satisfaction and we could hardly afford to be without it." For sale by all chemists and druggists.

SHUM AGAIN.

Likely to Go to Manchuria.

(From Our Correspondent.)

PEKING, September 6.

Owing to the indecision of Viceroy Hsu Hsi Chang in negotiations regarding Manchuria Yuan Shih Kai has recommended the Throne to appoint Shum Chun Hsen to take the Viceregal duties in the three Eastern provinces.

NEW VICEROYS.

Appointments in the North.

(From Our Correspondent.)

PEKING, September 6.

General Chao Erh-shun, late Tartar General at Mukden, has been appointed Viceroy of Heilung, vice Viceroy Chang Chih Tung.

Yang Shih Hsiang, late Military Governor of Kirin has been made Viceroy of Kirin, vice Viceroy Shih Kai.

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THE HOTEL COLLAPSE.

Continuation of the Enquiry.

The enquiry into the deaths resulting from the collapse at the Hongkong Hotel was continued at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon before Mr. F. A. Hazeland and a jury of three.

Mr. G. Blood stated the pillars would have to carry a dead weight of 140 lbs to the square foot—about 40 tons to each pillar. The new electric lifts had commenced running the day before the collapse, but there was no vibration. The engine room was in the old part of the building; there was vibration there, but not much. The day of the collapse some shoring was taken down under witness supervision.

To Mr. Looker—Blue-brick pillars are to be found in many buildings here. It was customary years ago to build the first wall and pillars of blue-brick, and there are many three-story buildings of blue-brick still existing. The best quality blue-brick is better than the red brick; but are only used to a small extent here. It is not permissible under the Building Ordinance to use blue-bricks for walls if there is a story above it.

To Mr. Looker—What did you mean when you said, the other day, that the pillars were architecturally wrong?—They are wrong according to present day standards. You refer to the Building Ordinance?—Yes.

Continuing, witness said he had examined the blue bricks forming the pillars of the collapsed portion; they were much above average quality. Parts came away loose, but the majority came down in big blocks. The crack he saw in the fourth pillar was at least one or two feet from the top. The work being carried out north of the collapse could not affect the stability of the portion which collapsed. The main walls of the building where the collapse took place were composed of blue-brick, and the shock of the collapse would put a severe strain on those walls, but they showed practically no strain at all. Any vibration caused by the working of the engines in the main building would not affect the pillars in the east building. There was a thunderstorm at the time of the collapse and during storms buildings are subject to perceptible tremors, which are calculated to try their stability. The storm was in my opinion, said witness, a factor causing the collapse.

To Mr. Looker—Under any circumstances I would not build pillars of blue brick.

Mr. Morrell—In your annual report did you refer to the pillars being made of blue brick?—The report is not made up yet.

Mr. B. L. Frost of the Telegraph Company, called by Mr. Looker, stated that he lived in the Hongkong Hotel and at the time of the collapse was in his room, having just returned from a room on the fourth floor of the east wing. He noticed a flash of lightning immediately prior to hearing the sound of the collapse.

Mr. Morrell—Do you infer the building was struck by lightning?—Not at all; I noticed the coincidence.

Mr. T. L. Perkins (executive engineer, Public Works Department) was called. It was part of his duty to inspect plans for buildings and he passed a plan for certain alterations to the Hongkong Hotel, after an inspector had paid a visit to the spot, where they had seen a state of things prevailing, and it behooved him to see to it that the alterations were made.

Mr. Morrell—Did you examine the beams?—Yes.

Were any ant-eaten?—Yes, but less than eight per cent. of them.

Is that a large or small percentage?—Small.

One of the pillars, continued witness, did not seem to have broken at the weakest place, and from that it occurred to him that in putting down the floor the workmen may have cut into the base of the pillar. The average crushing strength of blue bricks was 1400 lbs. per square inch; the maximum 1700 lbs. per square inch; minimum 1100 lbs. A brick and mortar column would crush at about one-third of the crushing strength of the brick.

Referring to the shoring used by Mr. Blood, witness said he would not have used it if it was up to the average, but even with the best Chinese shoring witness would have put a "needle" under the arch.

To Mr. Looker—He had no evidence that anyone cut the pillar he had referred to—it was only a theory.

The further hearing was adjourned until Monday.

PEARY EXPEDITION POSTPONED.

The fifth attempt of Commander Peary, of the United States Navy, to reach the North Pole has been postponed till next year owing to the failure of the contractor to install in the steamer Roosevelt new boilers in the stipulated time.

In his fourth expedition to the North Polar regions, completed in November of last year, Commander Peary arrived within 200 geographical miles of the Pole, or, to be more accurate, at latitude 87 deg. 6 min.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner for Canada, are confident of the ultimate success of the proposed All Red mail route between England and Australia, via Canada and New Zealand.

OUR SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, Aug. 10.

There seems to be no end to the responsibilities imposed upon a long-suffering public by the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act. No collection of clauses and sections, and sub-sections could possibly cover all the incidents and accidents of modern every-day life, and the consequence is that the ordinary man at the present time "dunno where he are." To take an example from our own experience, we thought we had made adequate provision for all risks, and it was a shock to us the other day to receive a circular from an insurance company stating that they could issue a policy which would cover a golfer in respect of caddies employed by him at any time or place for an annual premium of 4s. We had made our calculations in regard to Mary Ann, the washerwoman, and the window-cleaner, and so on, but we forgot the caddie come under the Act, and what does "Casual employment" mean? No one can tell, and such matters will have to be decided in the courts, with the result of the creation of a great body of judge-made law. A nice fat look-out for the lawyers. Some golf-clubs have received proposals from insurance companies offering to cover all accidents for a sum of one penny per round. This is a small sum, perhaps, but if all the golf links of Scotland are taken into account, it will be seen to amount to a considerable sum in the following of the royal and ancient game.

The Act has also sent a shudder through the football clubs. Is a professional under its provisions? Again, no one can decide. Most people seem to be of opinion that the "manual labour" of the Act covers the pedal labour of the footballer, and policies are being quoted at from £2 10s. to £3 per player.

The Church Commission appointed to adjudge upon the vested funds of the pre-Union Church, have just issued an additional award. When the whole balance is made up, it is found that the Wee Wee have as nearly as possible a third of the whole property allotted to them, and the individual share is appreciably better than it would have been if they had "stayed in." Of course, neither the Wee Wee nor the United Wee are perfectly satisfied; but the position of the Wee Wee is pretty well hit off in the lines:—

Some say, "Gie them naething;" some say, "Gie them mair;"
But of stane an' line begins they've gotten their share,
An' a quittance-million tae stuff i' their purse,
They're nae sae ill off—they might ha' been worse.

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EDINBURGH, Aug. 10.

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One of the most interesting passages in the long speech which Mr. John Burns delivered at the International Housing Congress related to the condition of living in Scotland. He declared that in London one in seven of the population lived in a room, in Sheffield one in twelve, in Manchester one in sixteen, in Edinburgh one in three, and in Glasgow and Dundee one in two. That is to say, half of the population of Dundee lives in one room. The President of the Local Government Board said they could get none of Robert Burns' "Cottar's Saturday Night" where they had such a state of things prevailing, and it behooved him to see to it that the alterations were made.

Mr. Morrell—Did you examine the beams?—Yes.

Were any ant-eaten?—Yes, but less than eight per cent. of them.

Is that a large or small percentage?—Small.

One of the pillars, continued witness, did not seem to have broken at the weakest place, and from that it occurred to him that in putting down the floor the workmen may have cut into the base of the pillar. The average crushing strength of blue bricks was 1400 lbs. per square inch; the maximum 1700 lbs. per square inch; minimum 1100 lbs. A brick and mortar column would crush at about one-third of the crushing strength of the brick.

Referring to the shoring used by Mr. Blood, witness said he would not have used it if it was up to the average, but even with the best Chinese shoring witness would have put a "needle" under the arch.

To Mr. Looker—He had no evidence that anyone cut the pillar he had referred to—it was only a theory.

The further hearing was adjourned until Monday.

THE HOTEL COLLAPSE.

Continuation of the Enquiry.

The enquiry into the deaths resulting from the collapse at the Hongkong Hotel was continued at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon before Mr. F. A. Hazeland and a jury of three.

Mr. G. Blood stated the pillars would have to carry a dead weight of 140 lbs to the square foot—about 40 tons to each pillar. The new electric lifts had commenced running the day before the collapse, but there was no vibration. The engine room was in the old part of the building; there was vibration there, but not much. The day of the collapse some shoring was taken down under witness supervision.

To Mr. Looker—Blue-brick pillars are to be found in many buildings here. It was customary years ago to build the first wall and pillars of blue-brick, and there are many three-story buildings of blue-brick still existing. The best quality blue-brick is better than the red brick; but are only used to a small extent here. It is not permissible under the Building Ordinance to use blue-bricks for walls if there is a story above it.

To Mr. Looker—What did you mean when you said, the other day, that the pillars were architecturally wrong?—They are wrong according to present day standards. You refer to the Building Ordinance?—Yes.

Continuing, witness said he had examined the blue bricks forming the pillars of the collapsed portion; they were much above average quality. Parts came away loose, but the majority came down in big blocks. The crack he saw in the fourth pillar was at least one or two feet from the top. The work being carried out north of the collapse could not affect the stability of the portion which collapsed. The main walls of the building where the collapse took place were composed of blue-brick, and the shock of the collapse would put a severe strain on those walls, but they showed practically no strain at all. Any vibration caused by the working of the engines in the main building would not affect the pillars in the east building. There was a thunderstorm at the time of the collapse and during storms buildings are subject to perceptible tremors, which are calculated to try their stability. The storm was in my opinion, said witness, a factor causing the collapse.

To Mr. Looker—Under any circumstances I would not build pillars of blue brick.

Mr. Morrell—In your annual report did you refer to the pillars being made of blue brick?—The report is not made up yet.

Mr. B. L. Frost of the Telegraph Company, called by Mr. Looker, stated that he lived in the Hongkong Hotel and at the time of the collapse was in his room, having just returned from a room on the fourth floor of the east wing. He noticed a flash of lightning immediately prior to hearing the sound of the collapse.

Mr. Morrell—Do you infer the building was struck by lightning?—Not at all; I noticed the coincidence.

Mr. T. L. Perkins (executive engineer, Public Works Department) was called. It was part of his duty to inspect plans for buildings and he passed a plan for certain alterations to the Hongkong Hotel, after an inspector had paid a visit to the spot, where they had seen a state of things prevailing, and it behooved him to see to it that the alterations were made.

Mr. Morrell—Did you examine the beams?—Yes.

Were any ant-eaten?—Yes, but less than eight per cent. of them.

Is that a large or small percentage?—Small.

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SPORTING.

The Harbour Race.

The entries for the swimming race from Police Pier, Kowloon, to the Praya wall between the V.R.O. and the bamboo pier close by, have now closed. In all eighteen competitors have sent their names along, and as most, if not all, are expected to start the race should be an interesting one. The competitors are:—

Private Reed, Middlesex Regiment; Gunnar Vernon, Andrew, F. H. S. Ward, and E. Fleetwood, of the R. G. A.; J. Howell, H.M.S. Britomart; A. Haller, Royal Engineers; T. Slade, A. R. Ellis, F. K. Tate, R. Sivaji, A. V. Barros, P. M. Remedios, J. M. R. Pereira, C. J. Cooke, L. G. Cordaro, R. C. Witchell and L. de Breton.

SHOOTING THE SNIP.

Deep Bay Adventures.

Now is the time when the gentle shooter of the speedy snipe his way to the paddy fields. Some go in one direction, some in another, and many go afar off, but all go hence and whether bent on bagging the dainty titbit that is eventually served up on toast.

Yesterday a squad went far away and fought lustily throughout the summer's day, and in the bag at even fall were 84 couples of snipe and one couple of golden plover. There were no casualties amongst the aggressors, though the fatiguing march overcame one or two of the party and they commandeered a sampan being newly built in a village and went to sleep.

The builder of the craft ultimately returned to resume his labours but failed to awaken the snoring Nimrods, so commenced to pound nails into the timbers. The sleepers did not move, and it is rumored (though we print it with reserve) that when they did awaken they could not move—being nailed down.

These gallants were away up in the direction of the Samcheun river and before they left the launch they ordered it to stand down the bay to be in deep water when the tide went out—tides do go out. The shooters went miles down and reaching the spot where the launch should have been found it not. They eventually learned that it had not moved from the original anchorage and there it was stuck on the mud. And the trudge back! Dependent sayeth not what gentle words were spoken! Neither does he say what mild expression of astonishment was evoked by the sight of the coxswain in a state of glorious intoxication. Feared were for the whisky, but it was discovered in good condition, and the avowal of John was that he became drunk not on the fiery liquid of the white man, but on mere lead solder. The solderwater that some shooting parties take out ought to be analysed.

IRON WORKS ON THE YANGTSE.

WUCHANG, September 1.

The merchants of Chekiang and Shan-hai have petitioned for permission to establish iron works at Hankow to deal with railway materials only.

The Viceroy at Wuchang has proposed to raise capital to the sum of 400,000 taels from the Canton, Szechuan and Hunan Railway Companies, to establish the iron works, and has consulted with the provincial officials of the said three provinces and the railway companies concerned.

SHANGHAI MIXED COURT AFFAIRS.

An Offer at Settlement.

NANKING, Aug. 31.

In connection with the Shanghai Mixed Court Affairs of 1905 a certain high official has proposed to pay 50,000 taels out of his own pocket, to finish the whole matter up as a private transaction.

At one time this arrangement had almost been decided upon but the foreigner concerned wanted a further sum from the Government in addition.

Viceroy Tuan Fang, seeing the matter to be simply a question of who is right and not to be a question of the amount of the indemnity, has rejected the offer proposal which he believes will damage the national dignity.

The said Viceroy has wired to the Shanghai Tsoi to get arbitrators to settle the question.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

Shipping.

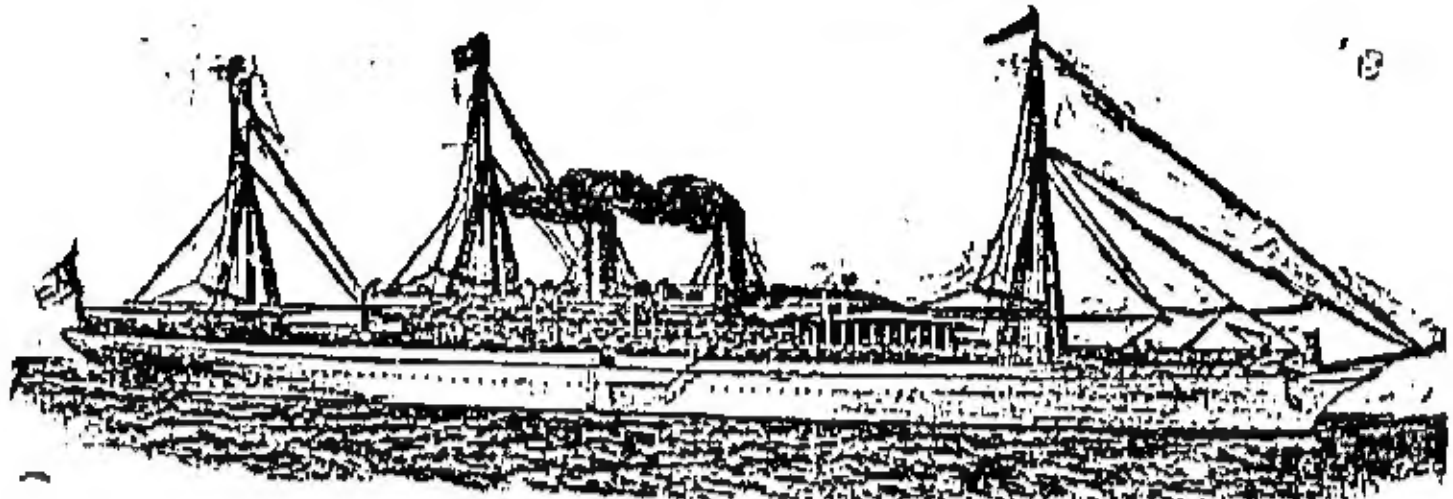
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE (PERA) AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. W. W. COOKE, R.N.R.	About 6th September.	Freight only.
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS	MARMORA	Noon, 7th	See Special Advertisements
LONDON AND ANTWERP	CEYLON	About 11th September.	Freight and Passage.

K. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY-SPEED-PUNCTUALITY.

The only Line that MAINTAINS a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the PACIFIC to the 'EMERALD LINE' SAVING 5 to 10 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.

18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	PROPOSED SAILINGS.	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
TARTAR	4425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11	Oct. 6
EMERALD OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, Sept. 23	Oct. 14
EMERALD OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, Oct. 24	Nov. 11
MONTAGUE	6183 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6	Nov. 30
EMERALD OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, Nov. 21	Nov. 30

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 p.m. Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

THE quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at Quebec with the Company's new special 'EMERALD' Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to Liverpool being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hongkong.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10.

Intermediate and 1st Class Railways. £40. £42.

First-class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. MONTAGUE and TARTAR carry INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.

CORNER PRINCE STREET and PRATA, Opposite Blake Pier.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	KAWACHI MARU, Capt. H. Peterson, Tons 6101	WEDNESDAY, 16th Sept., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.O., AND SEATTLE, WASH., via MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU, Tons 6112	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Oct., at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, VILLE AND BRISBANE	AKI MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6444	TUESDAY, 17th Sept., at Daylight.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, MADRAS AND COLOMBO	IKO MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, Tons 6320	TUESDAY, 1st Oct., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. I. Harwood, Tons 3817	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	NIKKO MARU, Capt. R. Swain, Tons 5539	NOV., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	YEBOSHI MARU, Capt. Kon, Tons 3798	SUNDAY, 8th September.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	TAMBA MARU, Capt. O. H. Butler, Tons 6134	SATURDAY, 7th Sept., at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	KAGESHIMA MARU, Capt. K. Sato, Tons 4327	WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at Daylight.

† Cargo only. * Calling at KEELEUNG.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

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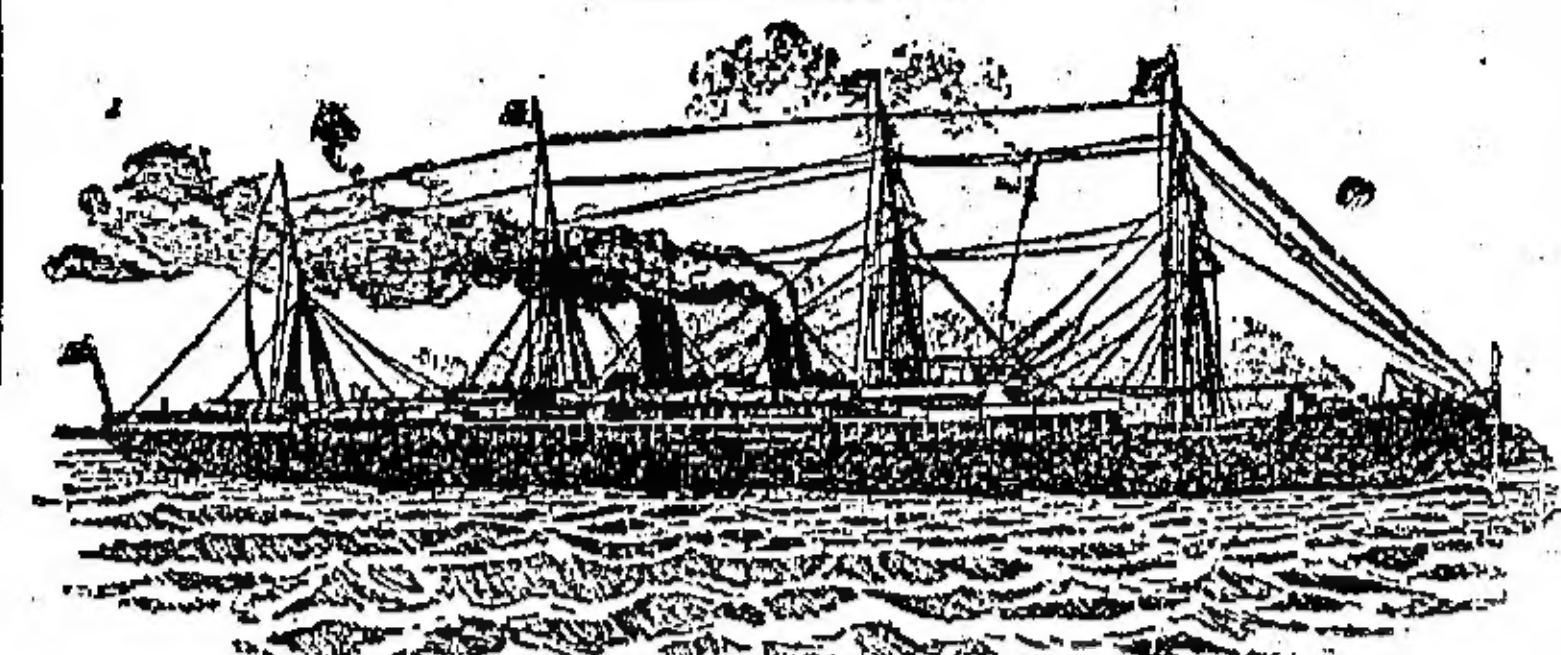
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Shipping.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA U.S. MAIL LINES.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE:



SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm Southern Route across the Pacific, via Honolulu, on Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1907.
CHINA	10,200 Tons, SATURDAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.
MANOHUA	27,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 14th Sept., at Noon.
NIKKO MARU	11,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 21st Sept., at Noon.
ASIA	9,500 Tons, TUESDAY, 1st Oct., at Noon.
PERSIA	2,000 Tons, FRIDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 19th Oct., at Noon.
KOREA	18,000 Tons, FRIDAY, 1st Nov., at Noon.
AMERICA MARU	11,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 8th Nov., at Noon.
SIBERIA	18,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 15th Nov., at Noon.

* Twin Screw.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.

Yokohama to San Francisco... KOREA, 18,000 tons, September 12-27th 1906; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.

San Francisco to Honolulu... SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, August 16th-20th, 1906; 4 days, 19 hours.

San Francisco to Yokohama... SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu, August 16th-31st, 1905, 15 days, 13 hours.

Yokohama to San Francisco... SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905; 10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE P. M. Steamship CHINA will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 7th September, 1907, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Oceans of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, via SWATOW, OHONGYANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	OHIPSHING	SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 4 p.m.

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

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Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
Colombo	Hongkong	Marseilles & London	Marseilles (Brindisi)	Plymouth (London)
Tons	1907	Tons	1907	1907
MARMORA.....10500	Sept. 7	INDIA.....8000	Oct. 6	Oct. 13
DELTA.....8000	Sept. 21	MONGOLIA.....8000	Oct. 20	Oct. 27
COBANA.....8000	Oct. 5	VICTORIA.....7000	Nov. 2	Nov. 9
ARADIA.....8000	Oct. 19	BRITANNIA.....7000	Nov. 16	Nov. 23
DEVANHA.....8000	Nov. 2	GERDA.....8000	Dec. 7	Dec. 14
DELTA.....8000	Nov. 16	HIMALAYA.....7000	Dec. 28	Jan. 4, 1908
DELTA.....8000	Dec. 30	MOLDAVIA.....10000	Jan. 11, 1908	Jan. 18
DELTA.....8000	Jan. 13, 1908	INDIA.....8000	Jan. 25	Feb. 1
DELTA.....8000	Jan. 27	MONGOLIA.....8000	Feb. 8	Feb. 15
DELTA.....8000	Feb. 10	MOULTAN.....10000	Feb. 22	Feb. 29
DELTA.....8000	Feb. 24	BRITANNIA.....7000	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
DELTA.....8000	Mar. 10	MOULTAN.....10000	Mar. 21	Mar. 28
DELTA.....8000	Mar. 24	MOLDAVIA.....10000	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
DELTA.....8000	Apr. 7	INDIA.....8000	Apr. 18	Apr. 25
DELTA.....8000	Apr. 21	MONGOLIA.....8000	May 2	May 9
DELTA.....8000	May 5	MOULTAN.....10000	May 15	May 22
DELTA.....8000	May 19	BRITANNIA.....7000	May 30	June 6
DELTA.....8000	May 23	INDIA.....8000	June 14	June 21

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.
In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—
INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON, CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave	Due at
Hongkong	about	LONDON
Tons	about	about
CEYLON.....4000	Sept. 11	Oct. 28
NAMUR.....7000	Sept. 19	Nov. 5
MANILA.....4000	Oct. 23	Nov. 9
BOREO.....4000	Nov. 6	Dec. 23
NOB.....7000	Dec. 4	Jan. (1908) 30
SYRIA.....7000	Dec. 18	Feb. 3
NYANZA.....7000	Jan. (1908) 1	Feb. 17
NILE.....7000	Jan. 15	March 2
SUNDA.....4000	Jan. 29	March 16
PALAWAN.....4000	Feb. 12	March 30
BURIA.....4000	Feb. 26	April 13
BORNEO.....4000	Mar. 10	May 5
NOR.....6000	Mar. 24	May 19
SUMATRA.....6000	Apr. 7	June 2

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles, as may be required.
* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.
For further particulars, Apply to
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

2221

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

Steamers	Leave	Leave
For	For	For
SHANGHAI, Via SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.	SUNDAY, 8th	Sept., at 9 a.m.
TAMUL, Via SWATOW, AND AMOY.	SUNDAY, 8th	Sept., at 10 a.m.
YERIMO MARU, Capt. N. KODAKAWA.	SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA.	FRIDAY, 13th
		Sept., at Noon.

* These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Saloon Amplest. Unrivaled Table.
* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports. For freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at 22, Queen's Road, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA B.O. AND TACOMA
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail.
† TREMONT.....	9606	T. W. Garlick	12th September.
* SEVERIC.....	9635	W. Skotton	1st October.
* KUMERIC.....	6232	D. Baird	15th October.
† SHAWMUT.....	9606	E. V. Roberts	6th November.

* Cargo only. * Passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
FOOD. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

* The Twin-screw s.s. Trenton and Severic are fitted with very superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, Apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship Japan having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be liable to Consignee's risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.
No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
D. SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, September 5, 1907. 1445

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER DELTA.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignee will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
This Vessel brings Cargo:—
From Calcutta, ex s.s. Victoria.
From Calcutta, ex s.s. Victoria.
From Penang, ex s.s. T. S. N. and B. and P. R. N. Co.'s steamers.
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.
Goods not cleared by the 11th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, September 5, 1907. 1438

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER AUSTRALIAN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. Madoc and Cordouan, from Havre ex s.s. Cordouan, from Bordeaux ex s.s. Ville de Lille in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Tobacco and Valuable, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, and Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 9th September, at noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 9th September, or they will not be recognised.
All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 9th September, at 8 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, September 2, 1907. 1410

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENVENUE.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignee will be sorted out. Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
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E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, September 5, 1907. 1439

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

2.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

BOMB THROWING.

WASHINGTON, August 28.

A bomb was thrown at Secretary Cortelyou to-day. The explosion caused great confusion and one clerk was injured. The secretary had a very narrow escape. It is thought that the perpetrator was led to the dastardly deed by the sharp criticisms that have been heaped upon Secretary Cortelyou by the radical and socialist press, for his recent transactions with the banks and Wall Street in his effort to allay the panic that has been impending for the last few weeks on the stock exchanges.

A COCK FIGHT IN A DRAWING ROOM.

It were surely enough to make a Parisian lady of the old time turn in her grave could she learn that her descendants, to create a sensation for an afternoon, could turn to the wretched and cruel display of cock fighting. A report of a cock fight which took place in a drawing-room in the Rue Copernic has been published. It was a sensational event. The birds belonged to two men well known in the Parisian society. One of the birds was valued at £1,000. When the birds entered the ring the room was full of men and women in evening dress. The cocks were steel spurs. Feathers flew in every direction, and drops of blood found their way on the beautiful toilettes of the fashionable spectators. The fight lasted a long time, and resulted in the £1,000 cock being killed. His blood, says the report, bespattered a lady's fair neck.

HUGE SLATE QUARRY.

A FORMOSA ASSET.

It is reported that the slate quarry which was discovered at Foo, Formosa, in January of last year, has proved to be of great promise, the slate extending over one (3.44 miles). The daily output at present is only 10,000 pieces, but this will be increased to 50,000 on the completion of the installation of thirty sets of excavating machinery invented by Messrs. Shinodzu and Co. Notwithstanding the large increase of the demand for this material, Okachi, in Rikuzen, has hitherto been the only slate-producing district in the Empire, and the monthly output there is only 50,000 pieces. A certain quantity of slate has consequently had to be imported from Germany. The discovery of the great quarry in Formosa will, it is expected, not only make Japan self-supporting in the matter, but also enable her to export slate to Corea and Manchuria, and elsewhere. Messrs. Shinodzu and Co. have already received orders from Manchuria and the Peninsula to the amount of ¥40,000, and negotiations are said to be now in progress between certain foreign merchants at Kobe and the company with a view to exporting 5,000,000 pieces for roofing and 4,000 for building tables, the estimated value being about ¥500,000, to a foreign country. The total value of the slate in the quarry is put at ¥100,000,000. It is believed, according to Japanese papers, that Japan will ultimately be able to compete with Germany in the trade.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER PERA.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignee will be sorted out. Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
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Vessels Advertised as Loading.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.